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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary report from Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo.

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, *April 16, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official sanitary report from March 16 to March 31:

There were 566 deaths from all causes, being at the rate of 35.37 per diem, and corresponding to an annual death rate of 16.23 per 1,000 against 35.53 and 16.35 during the foregoing fortnight.

The number of deaths in regard to infectious and contagious diseases was as follows: Tuberculosis, 125 against 101 during the last fifteen days of March; malarious fever, 44 against 39; yellow fever, 42 against 28; smallpox, 9 against 13; influenza, 0 against 4; typhoid fever, 4 against 3; beriberi, 5 against 2; dysentery, 5 against 2; plague, 0 against 1; scarlet fever, 1 against 0.

There were 676 births—that is, an average of 42.37 per diem, corresponding to an annual birth rate of 17.92 per 1,000.

Sanitary report from the State of Sao Paulo.

The official data in regard to the sanitary conditions during the month of October are as follows:

The total number of deaths was 3,551, a decrease of 37 as compared with the month of September. From tuberculosis there died 159 persons (134 at the city of Sao Paulo and 11 at Santos), an increase of 82, and from malaria, 80, an increase of 2.

From typhoid fever there died 44 persons (10 at the city of Sao Paulo), an increase of 19; from smallpox, 1 (at Guaratingueta); from yellow fever, none, a decrease of 3; from measles, 77 (34 at Tacarehy, 10 at Santa Izabel), an increase of 33; from scarlet fever, 1, the same as before, and 9 from diphtheria.

In regard to other infectious diseases there are 37 deaths from whooping cough, 5 deaths from erysipelas, 25 deaths from dysentery, 58 deaths from influenza, and 7 deaths from leprosy.

The respective data during the month of November are as follows: The total number of deaths was 3,390, a decrease of 161 as compared with the month of October. From tuberculosis there died 169 persons (39 at the city of Sao Paulo and 11 at Santos and also at Campesin), an increase of 10, and from malaria 83 persons (3 at Sao Paulo and 7 at Santos), an increase of 3.

From typhoid fever there died 34 persons (13 at the city of Sao Paulo), a decrease of 10; from yellow fever, 1 (at Sao Paulo), from measles, 86 (19 at Tacarehy, and 15 at Santa Izabel), an increase of 9; from scarlet fever, 1, and from diphtheria, 5, a decrease of 4.

In regard to other infectious diseases there were 53 deaths from whooping cough, 8 deaths from erysipelas, 20 deaths from dysentery, 20 deaths from influenza, and 9 deaths from leprosy.

Respectfully,

W. HAVELBURG,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.